

## Society Sees Leonard Put Mitchell Out

Elite Rub Elbows With  
Grogan's Gas House  
Boys as the Champion  
Wins Sensational Battle

Fight Is Stopped  
By Referee in 6th

Title Holder Floored in  
First Round After Send-  
ing Foe Down 3 Times

By W. O. McGeehan

Benny Leonard stopped Ritchie Mitchell in the sixth round at Madison Square Garden last night, but Miss Anne Morgan's debut as a prizefight promoter almost produced a sensational ring melodrama. Leonard, the smiling lightweight champion, was dropped dazed and bewildered in the first round after he had sent Mitchell three times to the mat and seemed to have him wounded.

But the wounded Mitchell, with his right eye closed, rose gritting his teeth and hooked over a left straight to the point of Leonard's jaw. The champion dropped to the canvas with a thud. His black, beady eyes seemed glazed, and when he first tried to pull himself up his knees sagged. Billy Gibson, the champion's manager, pale as chalk, rose in the champion's corner, screaming admonitions that Leonard was too dazed and battered to hear. But the champion's brain cleared quickly. He caught the referee's test, deliberately until Referee Haukop reached the count of eight.

Both Fights Desperately  
Then he came up quickly and began to box. Mitchell also was dazed and half reeling. They wrestled and slashed at each other desperately, these two boys. It was as dainty a dish for melodrama as ever was staged before a bizarre gathering of "debs" and "dips."

That round it looked like the big story, the passing of a champion—the thrill that comes all too infrequently. Leonard missed landing the lightweight title, valued, roughly, at \$1,000,000, by losing less than two rounds. The wounded and dazed Billy Mitchell missed winning it by just that brief span of time.

Ring followers and dilettante were dazed by the suddenness of it. Too many eyes were turned to the two boys. The champion's manager, pale as chalk, rose in the champion's corner, screaming admonitions that Leonard was too dazed and battered to hear. But the champion's brain cleared quickly. He caught the referee's test, deliberately until Referee Haukop reached the count of eight.

After that first round Leonard seemed to be in his ring. The blood oozed from his nose and mouth, but he had received the hardest beating he had been forced to take since he won the championship. He realized that the end came. In the sixth, when Leonard staggered Mitchell with a right to the jaw. For an instant he measured his man carefully. Then he seemed to fight into a new strength. He rushed into the neutral corner and battered him to the floor with rights and lefts. Mitchell rose heavily at the count of nine and was ready to fight.

Again Leonard pinned him in that corner and battered him with rights and lefts. Mitchell was wrapping his hands around his head and trying to hold himself erect, but Leonard kept after him relentlessly. He dropped again, but dragged himself up painfully holding on to the ropes. Leonard pinned him to the ropes, and the blinded and staggering boy, but Referee Haukop stepped between them. Their punch might have killed Mitchell.

\$30,000 for Devastated France  
This is the drama that Miss Morgan produced at her domestic suffrage meeting. The financial success of Miss Morgan's venture is quite a success. She declared that she drew \$250,000. This will mean that the fund for devastated France will receive something like \$300,000, even after (Continued on page eleven)

## U. S. Farmers Offer Corn For Starving Nations

Will Give of Surplus if Cities  
Will Transport It 65,000  
Bushels Donated

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Farmers of America are willing to furnish a sufficient amount of their surplus corn to feed the starving in Europe and China if arrangements are made by people of the cities to transport it to the famine stricken areas. President J. R. Howard of the American Farm Bureau Federation declared here today in an address before the Illinois Agricultural Association.

Mr. Howard said he had advised from many states regarding him that the farmers were willing to give liberally from America's corn crop for relief purposes. The matter has been taken up with the Hoover, in charge of European relief activities, Mr. Howard said. His announcement was met with enthusiasm by the 200 delegates, and within ten minutes more than 68,000 bushels of corn was volunteered for relief.

## Sinn Feiners Forced To Burn Own Colors

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Five prominent Sinn Féin storekeepers of Ballina, County Mayo, Ireland, were compelled to-day by a force of auxiliaries to march through the streets of the town, carrying Union Jacks above their heads, trailing the Sinn Féin banner in the gutter and singing "God Save the King," says a Central News dispatch from Ballina.

The report adds that the Sinn Féiners afterward were forced to burn the republican flag.

## Irish 'Arsenal' Raid May Bare Sinn Fein Plans

British Officials Uncover  
Many Papers With Guns,  
Ammunition, Explosives  
and Masks in the Cache

Mysterious Girl Is Silent

Woman Who Led to Detec-  
tion of Arms Wore Armor;  
King's Counsel Murdered

CORK, Jan. 14.—The authorities attach great importance to the result of the raid on the alleged chief arsenal of the Cork First Brigade of the Republican army, of which the late Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, was the commandant, according to the government officials.

A Dublin dispatch Thursday said a woman crossing a field just outside of Cork attracted the attention of the military, and that an investigation showed she had dropped a Lewis gun. It was added that a search of the field revealed dugouts which contained rifles and revolvers, a quantity of ammunition and other explosives, in addition to military equipment and certain papers.

The police and military, who are still searching the place, are said to have unearthed an extraordinary collection of war materials, including Lewis guns and ammunition for them; rifles, revolvers, bombs and Irish Republican army uniforms; gelignite, gun cotton, megaphones, periscopes, gas masks and mail bags, which had been missing as a result of raids, and also a large quantity of correspondence, which, it is anticipated, will throw light on recent ambushes and kidnappings.

Woman Wore Steel Body Armor

The young woman who played such a daring part on the arrival of the police and military in attempting to save the Lewis guns was found to be wearing steel body armor and to be carrying several loaded service revolvers, according to the police. She refused to give the slightest information to the authorities, and, with four other persons, is now in the Cork jail.

These persons are said to have made themselves liable on conviction to the death penalty, as the area is under martial law. The woman resided with her mother in a cottage near the scene of the alleged discovery of the war stores, and the police in digging up the cabbage patch in her garden are declared to have found a considerable amount of gelignite hidden there.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—William McGrath, King's counsel in Dublin, was mortally wounded when fired upon by an unidentified man, who forced an entrance into his home early this morning. McGrath died of his wounds shortly afterward, says a Central News dispatch from Dublin.

McGrath defended Sinn Féiners. A dispatch to The Evening Star from Dublin says McGrath had defended Sinn Féin prisoners at court martial, and that as counsel for the Dublin corporation a number of inquests on civilians shot by the military he had strongly condemned the action of the crown forces.

## Two Sentenced Under Dry Law Seek Jail in Vain

Sheriff Refuses to Escort Them  
to Penitentiary, So Lawyers  
Send Them Back Home

SYRACUSE, Jan. 14.—After trying vainly for two days to be permitted to serve time in the Onondaga County penitentiary, Walter Fisher and Michael Houtanov, of Syracuse, were given it up and returned home, while the counsel continues the fight to get them in.

The men were sentenced to pay a fine of \$150 each and serve five days in the penitentiary by Federal Judge Cooper, at Utica, Thursday, for making whisky at home. The court consented to have them come to Syracuse on the way to the penitentiary in charge of their attorney, John H. Burke.

They presented themselves to the sheriff and asked that they be taken to the penitentiary, but because they did not have commitment papers the sheriff put them out. Still lacking the papers, they presented themselves again to-day, and the sheriff again put them out. Their lawyer sent them home.

## Senate Votes To Cut Army To 150,000

Recruiting Will Be Halted  
Until Discharges Bring  
About Required Size;  
House Will Take Action

Wadsworth Fights  
For 175,000 Force

Pershing Favors 200,000;  
Wilson May Veto Bill  
to Support Baker Stand

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Capitulating the resentment against Secretary of War Baker for his big recruiting drive at a time when economy is desired, the little army men ran away with the situation in the Senate to-day. By a vote of 84 to 28 an amendment by Senator Lenroot fixing 150,000 enlisted men as the strength of the army was adopted. Then the New resolution, as amended, directing that all recruiting should be stopped until sufficient men are discharged from the army to bring the present strength of 228,000 men down to 150,000, was passed without a roll call.

The resolution now goes to the House, where the sentiment against Secretary Baker for having enlisted 50,000 odd men more than Congress appropriated for is just as strong as in the Senate. Pending in the House now is a resolution introduced by Representative Hull, of Iowa, which was similar to the New resolution and directed that recruiting should be stopped until the army was reduced to 175,000—the number appropriated by Congress last session.

Chairman Wadsworth of the Military Committee and Senator New, author of the resolution on the Senate side, will do all they can to have the figure kept at 175,000 men in the House, as they believe that the cut made by the Senate to-day was far too drastic.

What happened to-day, however, is recognized as a perfectly logical aftermath of the Baker recruiting drive, and, as was pointed out in The Tribune before the New resolution was even introduced, this very thing—that the resentment awakened would give the little-army men control of the situation—was feared by the big-army men at the time.

Baker Held Out for 280,000

But Mr. Baker refused to pay any attention to the strategy used to stop recruiting given him by Chairman Wadsworth from the Senate and Representative Dan R. Anthony, of the House Military Committee. He said he would not stop recruiting until he had run the enlisted personnel up to 280,000 unless there should be action by Congress. He even said he would pay no attention to formal requests by the military committee of the two houses. So Congressional action was regrettably started by the big-army men, and to-day it got out from their control.

Cut in pay lines were broken in the voting. Ten Republicans and twenty-four Democrats united to adopt the amendment.

After the Lenroot amendment was adopted the resolution was passed without a roll call, though Senator Wadsworth and Senator New both declared they were strongly against cutting the army to 150,000.

What made the action of the Senate the more striking was the fact that earlier in the day General Pershing told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that in view of disturbed world conditions the army should not be reduced below 200,000. At the same time Secretary Baker told the committee he was opposed to reducing the army, but the figure of 175,000 was much preferable to 150,000, which he regarded as too low.

The stopping of enlistments, provided the House passes the measure and the law will reduce the army to 150,000 in about a year. It would require until September to reduce it to 175,000. The saving to the country annually through the reduction to 150,000, as compared with the present strength of authorized 240,000, would be in the region of \$100,000,000, and might exceed that sum.

Says Army Wreck About Complete

Senator Wadsworth declared after the amendment was adopted that "the wreck of the army is about completed." In view of the opposition of the Secretary of War, it is deemed probable the President will veto the resolution if it passes at the 150,000 level.

After the Lenroot amendment had been adopted Senator Wadsworth proposed an amendment, which was adopted, providing that no branch of the army shall be reduced below 53½ per cent of authorized strength, and permitting enlistments in any branch which is below that strength up to 53½ per cent of authorized strength. Senator Wadsworth explained that 150,000 was 53½ per cent of the authorized strength of 280,000 and that his purpose was to equalize the different branches of the service.

Secretary of War Baker, Pershing were before the House committee to recommend prompt action on the bill to provide for three new lieutenant generals, who presumably will be given the rank of major general.

They are not mentioned in the measure. The committee was informed that unless there was legislation before March 21 General Liggett would have retired in the rank of major general, the same as he had when he went to France.

The committee took no action on the bill, but members said they looked for a favorable report and favorable action by Congress.

## Roads Fear Ruin, Appeal For U. S. Aid

Increased Rates Fail to  
Net Expected Result  
and Lines Need Money,  
Officials Tell Congress

Urge Payment on  
Losses at Once

Lines Haven't Finances to  
Buy Supplies; Southern  
Will Sue Government

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Increased rates granted the railroads have failed to yield anticipated revenues and many roads are in a precarious financial condition. In some instances without funds to purchase supplies, a group of railway executives declared to-day before the House Commerce Committee.

The delegation urged amendment of the transportation act to enable the carriers to obtain partial settlements for losses sustained during the six months' guaranty period after the enactment of the act. After the railroad men were Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Samuel Rea, head of the Pennsylvania. They told the committee that relief must be granted immediately if the transportation system of the country is to function effectively.

Others Urge Quick Action

Others who urged quick action on relief legislation were William J. Hobbs, vice-president of the Boston & Maine; M. L. Bell, general counsel for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and DeWitt Cuyler and Alfred P. Thom, chairman and general counsel, respectively, of the Association of Railway Executives. Chairman Clark, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, also advocated amendment of the transportation act to permit partial settlement of the railroads' claims.

Mr. Willard declared that the Baltimore & Ohio "has practically stopped purchasing supplies because its officials don't see how they will be able to pay for them." The company at present, he added, is not even earning interest on its investment.

Mr. Rea said the earnings of the roads since they were granted higher rates had not been as great as anticipated, while Mr. Thom explained that there had been an appreciable slump in traffic, resulting, he added, in a considerable decrease in revenue.

Southern to Sue Government

The situation was characterized by Mr. Hobbs as "exceedingly acute." The Boston & Maine, he added, "is at its wits' end as to how it will meet its obligations and get supplies." The railroads, he said, executives contended, have been unable to file final complete statements of their losses with the Interstate Commerce Commission, as required, in order to obtain payment of the very thing that the cause many claims against the carriers have not been filed and they are unable to determine just what their complete losses will be.

Cuyler said that the Southern Railway was preparing to file a suit against the government for \$84,000,000 in an effort to recover for losses sustained as a result of government operation of the roads during the war. He declared the government had turned the roads back to their owners with "equipment in deplorable condition," and denied that the equipment was what when the government took over the lines.

"Trouble in movement of trains," he said, "was due to congestion of traffic, not to run down equipment."

## Ex-Kaiserin Gradually Failing in Strength

Her Condition Is Causing Great  
Anxiety, Says Dispatch  
From Amsterdam

Special Cable to The Tribune

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—The condition of the ex-Kaiserin, who has been suffering from a long illness, is causing great anxiety. Her strength is decreasing gradually as the quantity of blood in her lungs increases. It is said at the Hohenzollern home at Doorn that the ex-Kaiserin's strong constitution is responsible for her lasting as long as she has.

It is explained that before the war the former Empress had some sort of heart disease, and that the judicious use of medicine aggravated the complaint. Mental suffering during the war and after the signing of the armistice is reported to have increased her difficulties.

The ex-Kaiserin is attended by Dr. Baehner, former court physician in Berlin, and Professor Hymans van den Bergh, of Utrecht.

## Youth Held as Teacher, 5 Boys As Pupils in Drug-Selling School

A Fagin school of juvenile crime, with children trained as narcotic salesmen and lookouts, instead of pickpockets, was uncovered by the police yesterday, it is alleged, in the campaign against the drug evil now being waged by Special Deputy Commissioner Carlton Simon.

Thomas Cusino, nineteen years old, of 314 East Thirtieth Street, is accused of being at the head of the newest juvenile school of crime. He was arrested, charged with possessing and selling narcotics. The police also took in charge Joseph Cusino, fourteen years old, a brother of Thomas; Salvatore Cappelardo, fourteen years old, of 366 East Thirtieth Street; Philip Tullotta, fourteen years old, of 222 East Avenue; and Salvatore Cusino, fourteen years old, of 352 East Thirtieth Street, and Salvatore Lodato, fifteen years old, of 352 East Thirtieth Street.

The younger Cusino boy and Cappelardo are attending school. The others are errand boys, it is said, employed in various neighborhood establishments. The Cusino boys are said to live with their mother, who is now in the hospital. Detectives Boylan, Moog, Graham and Mooney, who made the arrests, searched the Cusino home, and found a large quantity of drugs concealed in the dayroom and piano and various other places. The drugs were in small bottles and packages, selling for about \$15 each.

The boys, who are said to have been obtained from the boys, it was learned, by the police, that a fixed scale of prices prevailed for narcotic sales and lookouts. For direct sales negotiated by the boys, the price was \$25 per cent of the total sale. According to the police the boys had been under suspicion for some time, but were so effective in the matter of lookout work that an arrest was difficult.

The other Cusino boy will be arraigned in the Tombs Court to-day, and the smaller boys will appear in the Children's Court.

HAVANA—MIAMI—PALM BEACH.—Florida Special: Train de Luxe, 30 extra fare, quickest time, 8:30 P. M. daily, Atlantic Coast Line, 1346 Broadway—Advt.

## Whitman Is Blocked by Hyman And Enright in Investigation; Plans to Call On Miller for Help

Who Promised Services of Detectives  
To Aid Whitman in City Investigation?

Who authorized District Attorney Swann to offer the services of six detectives to the grand jury investigating the Hyman administration?

On Friday, January 7, the day that ex-Governor Whitman was sworn in as special Assistant District Attorney to conduct the investigation, Mr. Swann in a letter to the foreman of the grand jury said:

"The Mayor has authorized me to tender to the additional grand jury any six detectives of the Detective Bureau that may be selected by the grand jury or its foreman."

On Saturday, January 8, according to the letter of Commissioner Enright to Swann, received and made public yesterday, Mayor Hyman in a formal communication said to the District Attorney:

"The police are doing police work, and their entire time should be continued doing police work. It would be entirely improper for the police officers from the Police Department to be assigned to investigate themselves."

Enright Gives  
His Own Story  
Of 'Honest Dan'

Auditor Who Inquires Why  
Costigan Was Demoted  
Finds the Commissioner  
Ready With Written Reply

Again Praises Himself

Cheered at Kings County  
Meeting and Rising Vote  
of Thanks Accorded Him

Expected Hard Fight

Senator Lockwood does not let his optimism delude him into the belief that the broadened powers which his committee seeks will be granted without a fight of gigantic proportions. He and the members of his committee and Mr. Undermyer are prepared for such a fight. In fact, they are looking forward to it, and predict that before it is finished the opposition will be driven to cover.

The committee's chairman intends that there shall be a showdown on the part of the opposition within the next three days. Monday night he will make a formal demand for a joint hearing on his proposed amendments. This will bring out the opposition in full force, it is believed.

Some of the New York City members, who are opposed to the grant of power sought by the Lockwood committee and which opposition is based purely on personal grounds, have expressed the fear that an investigation of rents to one of the city's most prominent real estate brokers.

The association is also opposed to the so-called confiscation features of the Lockwood committee's rent bills, which were passed at the extra session last September. It will present constructive suggestions for changing the bills, and also propose a bill licensing real estate brokers.

Fights Stay for Brindell

Mr. Undermyer, before calling on the Governor, argued in the Court of Appeals against the stay of trial of Robert P. Brindell, pending an appeal from a decision of the Appellate Division, which denied a change of venue to Brindell. Mr. Undermyer said that as a matter of law an appeal can be had in criminal cases only upon judgment by the court, and that the stay in the case in the criminal court procedure. He argued that Brindell's case did not meet the definitions specified in the code and that the decree of the Appellate Division could not be set aside.

Martin W. Littleton appeared for Brindell. He said that to deny his client a stay would leave Brindell at the mercy of the boys, it is said the Appellate Division's dismissal of the appeal was unfair discrimination against the indicted labor leader.

## State Asked for \$50,000 To Defend Clara S. Hamon

Okla. Legislators Would  
Also Name Her Attorneys  
and Publish Diary

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 4.—A bill was introduced in the Senate late to-day by James Draughon and Luther Harrison, Democrats, appropriating \$50,000 for the defense of Mrs. Clara Smith Hamon, at liberty on a bond on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Jake L. Hamon, Republican National Committeeman and millionaire oil man. The bill also provides for publication of Mrs. Smith Hamon's diary in text book form.

The bill provides for the appointment of State Senators W. H. Wallace and J. E. Fleming as Mrs. Smith Hamon's attorneys.

Senator Draughon disclaimed having drawn up the bill, whereupon Senator Harrison announced he had drawn the measure upon motion of Draughon. The Senate then expunged the bill from the record.

## Police Head Informs Swann He Will Fur- nish No Aid in Probe of City Administration Fight To Be Taken At Once to Albany

Commissioner's Removal  
and Ouster of Mayor  
Likely To Be Demanded

Mayor Hyman and Police Commissioner Enright openly declared their opposition yesterday to the grand jury investigation of the Hyman administration. In a letter to District Attorney Swann, Mr. Enright wrote that the grand jury could have no police aid in disclosing evidence against the city government, and that the jury would have to depend for its information on those who have attacked Mayor Hyman and his administration.

The challenge was snapped up by ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman, designated by District Attorney Swann to conduct the investigation before the grand jury.

Fight May Go to Albany

It was made plain that unless the Mayor and Enright have a complete change of heart by Monday the fight will be carried to Albany.

From an unquestionably reliable source The Tribune has been assured that this fight will have for its object the removal of the Police Commissioner by Governor Miller, and, if collusion between Mr. Enright and the Mayor is shown, the deposing of the Mayor. This demand will be based on the ground that both officials, or either, deliberately interfered with the work of the grand jury and its counsel.

Mr. Enright's letter to Swann was in response to one written by the District Attorney at the request of Mr. Whitman asking that Detective Sergeant Al Thomas, former confidential man to Whitman when he was District Attorney, be assigned to his staff now.

Enright's Reply to Swann

Police Commissioner Enright's reply follows: "City of New York, "Police Department," Jan. 13, 1921. "Office of the Commissioner," "Hon. Edward Swann," "District Attorney," "Criminal Courts Building," "New York."

"Dear Sir: "Replying to your letter of the 12th instant, requesting that Acting Detective Sergeant Alfred Thomas be assigned to your staff, I have the honor to direct your attention to the following communication addressed to you by His Honor the Mayor on the 12th instant: "You asked me yesterday if the Grand Jury could have six men from the Detective Bureau if they requested them. The statements made by the Mayor and Assemblyman had some bearing on the Police Department, and if these legislators or the persons they secured their information from have any evidence of wrongdoing on the part of any member of the Police Department or any member of this administration let them present their evidence to the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury take the proper action."

"The Police are doing police work and their entire time should be continued doing police work. It would be entirely improper for the police officers from the Police Department to be assigned to investigate themselves."

"I may repeat that if these people who have been making charges and have any evidence or know of any one violating the law, let them come forward with the facts and present them to the Grand Jury."

"Very truly yours," "R. E. ENRIGHT," "Police Commissioner."

Swann's Letter Unexplained

There has been no explanation made of District Attorney Swann's letter Friday, which was written to the Mayor, in gave out the following letter addressed to the foreman of the grand jury:

"The Mayor has authorized me to tender to the additional grand jury any six detectives of the Detective Bureau that may be selected by the grand jury or its foreman. He is very desirous that the grand jury, or its foreman, make its own selection of detectives for the purpose of running down any clew or clues that it may discover, which, in its judgment, may not be made a formal written request by the grand jury or its foreman."

It is understood that Mr. Swann received permission to make the offer, or thought he did, after a telephone conversation with the Mayor. Whether or not he made a formal written request for six detectives he did not make clear last Friday and he overlooked giving out the Mayor's answer incorporated in Enright's letter made public yesterday.

Mr. Enright quoted the Mayor's letter, which he said Mayor Hyman had read to the grand jury on January 8, to justify his refusal to give aid to the grand jury. Last night Mr. Whitman admitted that he had never heard of the Mayor's letter of January 8 until he read it quoted by Commissioner Enright in the letter turned over to him yesterday by Mr. Swann.

Swann Shows Unsoundness

The Commissioner's letter was received early in the day by Mr. Swann.

## 120 Hours

Last Monday morning The Tribune revealed the existence of Rule 184 of the Police Department, by which Police Commissioner Enright and Mayor Hyman can virtually tap the wires of the grand jury investigation. Rule 184 reads:

"Any member of the department summoned to the District Attorney's office of any county, in connection with a case in which he or any other member of the department is apt to be made or become a defendant, will report the facts in detail at once to the Police Commissioner."

Five days have passed—120 hours—and thus far neither Mayor Hyman nor Commissioner Enright has announced that Rule 184 has been rescinded despite ex-Governor Whitman's repeated request that it be abrogated.

Swann Shows Unsoundness

The Commissioner's letter was received early in the day by Mr. Swann.